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NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS IN MEDICINE AND PHYSIOLOGY

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## FOREWORD

Continued interest in the Nobel laureates and their contributions to medical science has prompted this revision of a listing first issued two years ago. Arranged chronologically by the year of the award, it lists the names and contributions of the seventy-six Nobel laureates who have won the prize in medicine and physiology since 1901 when it was first awarded.

Portraits of all the laureates are in the Art Section, National Library of Medicine, and may be obtained there on request at a nominal fee.

SHEILA M. PARKER  
Art Section, Reference Division



## NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS IN MEDICINE AND PHYSIOLOGY

- 1901                      Emil von Behring, 1854-1917.
- "For his work on serum therapy, especially its application against diphtheria. . ."
- 1902                      Sir Ronald Ross, 1857-1932.
- "For his work on malaria, by which he has shown how it enters the organism and thereby has laid the foundation for successful research on this disease and how to combat it. "
- 1903                      Niels Ryberg Finsen, 1860-1904.
- "In recognition of his contribution to the treatment of diseases, especially lupus vulgaris, with concentrated light rays, whereby he has opened up a new avenue to medical science. "
- 1904                      Ivan Petrovich Pavlov, 1849-1936.
- "In recognition of his work on the physiology of digestion, by which, in essential respects, he has transformed and enlarged our knowledge of this subject. "
- 1905                      Robert Koch, 1843-1910.
- "For his investigations and discoveries in regard to tuberculosis. "
- 1906                      Camillo Golgi, 1844-1926 and  
                              Santiago Ramón y Cajal; 1852-1934.
- "In recognition of their work on the structure of the nervous system. "



- 1907 Charles Louis Alphonse Laveran, 1845-1922.  
"In recognition of his work regarding the role played by protozoa in causing diseases. "
- 1908 Elie Metchnikoff, 1845-1916 and Paul Ehrlich, 1854-1915.  
"In recognition of their work on immunity. "
- 1909 Theodor Kocher, 1841-1917.  
"For his works on the physiology, pathology, and surgery of the thyroid gland. "
- 1910 Albrecht Kossel, 1853-1927.  
"In recognition of the contributions to the chemistry of the cell made through his work on proteins, including nucleic substances. "
- 1911 Allvar Gullstrand, 1862-1930.  
"For his work in the dioptrics of the eye. "
- 1912 Alexis Carrel, 1873-1944.  
"In recognition of his work on vascular suture and the transplantation of blood vessels and organs. "
- 1913 Charles Richet, 1850-1935.  
"In recognition of his work on anaphylaxis. "
- 1914 Robert Bárány, 1876-1936.  
"For his work on the physiology and pathology of the vestibular apparatus. "
- 1915-1918 No award





- 1919 Jules Bordet, 1870-  
"For his discoveries in regard to immunity. "
- 1920 August Krogh, 1874-1949.  
"For his discovery of the regulation of the motor mechanism of capillaries. "
- 1921 No award
- 1922 Archibald Vivian Hill, 1886-  
"For his discovery relating to the production of heat in the muscles. "  
and  
Otto Meyerhof, 1884-1951.  
"For his discovery of the fixed relationship between the consumption of oxygen and the metabolism of lactic acid in muscle. "
- 1923 Frederick Grant Banting, 1891-1941  
and  
John James Richard Macleod, 1876-1935.  
"For their discovery of insulin. "
- 1924 William Einthoven, 1860-1927.  
"For his discovery of the mechanism of the electrocardiogram. "
- 1925 No award
- 1926 Johannes Fibiger, 1867-1928.  
"For his discovery of the Spiroptera carcinoma. "



- 1927 Julius Wagner-Jauregg, 1857-1940.  
"For his discovery of the therapeutic value of malaria inoculation in the treatment of dementia paralytica. "
- 1928 Charles Nicolle, 1866-1936.  
"For his work on typhus. "
- 1929 Christiaan Eijkman, 1858-1930.  
"For his discovery of the antineuritic vitamin. "  
and  
Frederick Gowland Hopkins, 1861-1947.  
"For his discovery of the growth-stimulating vitamins. "
- 1930 Karl Landsteiner, 1868-1943.  
"For his discovery of the human blood groups. "
- 1931 Otto Warburg, 1883-  
"For his discovery of the nature and mode of action of the respiratory enzyme. "
- 1932 Charles Sherrington, 1857-1952.  
and  
Edgar Douglas Adrian, 1889-  
"For their discoveries regarding the function of the neurons. "
- 1933 Thomas Hunt Morgan, 1866-1945.  
"For his discoveries concerning the function of the chromosome in the transmission of heredity. "



- 1934 George Hoyt Whipple, 1878-  
George Richards Minot, 1885-1950  
  
and  
William Parry Murphy, 1892-  
  
"For their discoveries concerning liver  
therapy against anemias. "
- 1935 Hans Spemann, 1869-1941.  
  
"For his discovery of the organizer effect in  
embryonic development. "
- 1936 Sir Henry Dale, 1875-  
  
and  
  
Otto Loewi, 1873-  
  
"For their discoveries relating to the chemical  
transmission of nerve impulses. "
- 1937 Albert von Szent-Györgyi, 1893-  
  
"For his discoveries in connection with the  
biological combustion processes, with especial  
reference to vitamin C and the catalysis of  
fumaric acid. "
- 1938 Corneille Heymans, 1892-  
  
"For his discovery of the role played by the sinus  
and aortic mechanisms in the regulation of  
respiration. "
- 1939 Gerhard Domagk, 1895-  
  
"For his discovery of the antibacterial effects  
of prontosil. "
- 1940-1942 No award



- 1943                      Henrik Dam, 1895-  
"For his discovery of vitamin K. "  
and  
Edward A. Doisy, 1893-  
"For his discovery of the chemical nature of  
vitamin K. "
- 1944                      Joseph Erlanger, 1874-  
and  
Herbert Spencer Gasser, 1888-  
"For their discoveries regarding the highly  
differentiated functions of single nerve fibers. "
- 1945                      Alexander Fleming, 1881-1955  
Ernst Boris Chain, 1906-  
and  
Howard Walter Florey, 1898-  
"For the discovery of penicillin and its  
therapeutic effect for the cure of different  
infections maladies. "
- 1946                      Hermann Joseph Muller, 1890-  
"For his discovery of the production of mutations  
by means of x-ray irradiation. "
- 1947                      Bernardo Alberto Houssay, 1887-  
"For his discovery of the part played by the  
hormone of the anterior pituitary lobe in the  
metabolism of sugar. "





- 1947                      Carl F. Cori, 1896- and  
Gerty T. Cori, 1896-
- "For their discovery of how glycogen is  
catalytically converted. "
- 1948                      Paul Müller, 1899-
- "For his discovery of the high efficacy of DDT  
as a contact poison against several arthropods. "
- 1949                      Walter Rudolf Hess, 1881-
- "For his discovery of the functional organization  
of the interbrain as a coordinator of the activities  
of the internal organs. "
- and
- Egas Moniz, 1874-
- "For his discovery of the therapeutic value of  
prefrontal leucotomy in certain psychoses. "
- 1950                      Edward Calvin Kendall, 1886-  
Philip Showalter Hench, 1896-
- and
- Tadeus Reichstein, 1897-
- "For their discoveries concerning the suprarenal  
cortex hormones, their structure and biological  
effects. "
- 1951                      Max Theiler, 1899-
- "For his development of vaccines against yellow  
fever. "
- 1952                      Selman A. Waksman, 1888-
- "For his discovery of streptomycin, the first anti-  
biotic substance efficacious against tuberculosis. "



- 1953 Fritz A. Lippmann, 1899-  
"For his discovery of co-enzyme A and its importance in intermediary metabolism."  
and  
Hans Adolf Krebs, 1900-  
"For his discovery of the citric acid cycles."
- 1954 Thomas H. Weller, 1915-  
Frederick C. Robbins, 1916-  
"For their cultivation of the poliomyelitis viruses in tissue culture."
- 1955 Hugo Theorell, 1903-  
"For his discoveries concerning the nature and mode of action of oxidative enzymes."
- 1956 Werner Forssmann, 1904-  
Dickinson W. Richards, Jr. , 1896-  
and  
André F. Cournand, 1896-  
"For their work in perfecting the method of cardiac catheterization and its application in the study of diseases of the heart and lungs."
- 1957 Daniel Bovet, 1907-  
"For his development of antihistamines in the treatment of allergy."



1958

Joshua Lederberg, 1925-

"For his discoveries concerning genetic recombination and the organization of the genetic material in bacteria.

and

Edward Laurie Tatum, 1909-

George Wells Beadle, 1903-

"For their discovery that genes act by regulating specific chemical processes."

1959

Severo Ochoa, 1905-

Arthur Kornberg, 1918-

"For their discoveries of the mechanisms in the biological synthesis of ribonucleic acid and oxyribonucleic acid."



